

**BERESKIN & PARR**

**Title:** **METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR  
PARCEL REDIRECTION**  
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**Title: METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR PARCEL REDIRECTION**

**Field of the invention**

**[0001]** The present invention relates generally to parcel delivery, and in particular, to a method and apparatus for redirecting parcels.

**Background of the invention**

- 5 **[0002]** Parcel delivery is a growing business in the United States and worldwide. The growth is due in significant part to recent increases in catalog and Internet shopping. In order to keep up with the growth, delivery organizations (including post offices) are searching for more efficient methods of transporting parcels to their final destinations.
- 10 **[0003]** A common problem with established delivery processes is a situation where a parcel cannot be delivered to a residential address because no one is there to receive it. Delivery organizations solve this problem in a number of ways. In some cases, the delivery organization may assume that, if a signature confirmation has not been explicitly required, it may be left at the
- 15 doorstep. Some make repeat visits to the residence hoping to find someone at home. If after a pre-determined number of visits the parcel is still undelivered, it is taken to another location and the recipient is required to go to that location to retrieve the package. In most cases, this location and its hours of operation are not convenient for the recipient.
- 20 **[0004]** Another well known solution, typically provided by postal organizations, is to take the package to a location of their designation after a single delivery attempt. Therefore, there has been no explicit consideration of the preferences or convenience of the consumer.
- [0005]** Accordingly, there is a need for a system and method of parcel
- 25 redirection which provides greater convenience for the recipient while improving the likelihood of a successful delivery.

**Summary of the invention**

**[0006]** According to a first aspect of the invention, a method of delivering a parcel to a recipient is provided. The method comprises: a)

attempting a delivery at a primary location; and b) if the delivery fails, delivering the parcel to a preferred redirection location, where the preferred redirection location is selected by the recipient. Preferably, the method further comprises notifying the recipient by email or SMS message that the parcel  
5 has been delivered to the preferred redirection location.

**[0007]** According to a second aspect of the invention, a system for delivering a parcel to a recipient is provided. The system comprises:

- a) a mobile device operated by a delivery agent; and
  - b) a routing means for communication with said mobile device,
- 10 wherein the mobile device is adapted to notify said routing means of a failed delivery to a primary location, said routing means being adapted to provide to the mobile device a preferred redirection location selected by the recipient.

**[0008]** The method and system according to the present invention provides improved convenience and control for the recipient by causing the  
15 parcel to be redirected to a location selected by the recipient, while at the same time increasing the likelihood that fewer repeat delivery attempts will be required to deliver the parcel. Preferably, the method and system of the present invention also allows the recipient to receive a notification upon delivery of the parcel to their preferred redirection location.

20 **[0009]** In order that a parcel may be redirected according to the recipient's wishes, the redirection preference is preferably accessible to the carrier, or delivery agent, at the time of delivery. One means of communicating the redirection preference is to have it printed or encoded directly on the parcel. Another means is to use a paper report that the  
25 delivery agent carries, listing all recipients on the delivery agent's route who have specified preferences with the delivery agent's organization. Another alternative means is to use a mobile device with either a real-time connection over a network to a routing application with a database that stores redirection information, or a store-and-forward device that is capable of communicating  
30 with the routing application on a periodic basis through an intermediary agent.

**Brief description of the drawings**

**[0010]** The preferred embodiment of the invention will now be described, by way of example only, with reference to the following figures:

Figure 1 is a block diagram showing a system according to one embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 2 is a block diagram detailing the system of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a flow diagram illustrating a method according to one embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 4 is a flow diagram showing in detail the confirm step of Figure 3; and

Figure 5 is a flow diagram showing in detail the redirection look-up step of Figure 3.

**Detailed description of the invention**

**[0011]** As used in this application, "parcel" means any letter, package or the like suitable for delivery to a recipient. "Recipient" means the intended receiver of the parcel. "Delivery organization" means an entity, such as for example a company, responsible for delivery of the parcel. The delivery organization may be an organization in the parcel pick-up and delivery business, such as a courier company or a national post office. Alternatively, the delivery organization may be a part of another business, such as a merchant affiliated with an organization providing access to a network of alternate delivery locations. "Delivery agent" means a person or other entity contracted by the delivery organization to deliver the parcel.

**[0012]** Figure 1 shows one embodiment of a system for delivering a parcel to a recipient according to the present invention. The system includes a mobile device **10** which is capable of communication with a routing means **20** over a network **30**.

**[0013]** The mobile device **10** is operated by the delivery agent and may be any type of device capable of voice, data, or any other suitable type of two-

way communication. For example, the mobile device **10** may be a telephone (cellular, satellite, landline, or the like), a pager, a personal digital assistant (PDA), a special purpose handheld delivery device (preferably integrating a barcode scanner), or a laptop computer. As shown in Figure 2, the mobile  
5 device **10** is preferably an Internet-enabled PDA **40**, running the Microsoft Windows CE® operating system.

**[0014]** The network **30** may be any suitable communication network such as a public switched telephone network (PSTN), a cellular or other wireless network, or any other voice or data network. As shown in Figure 2,  
10 the network **30** preferably supports Internet protocols **50** although other data protocols, such as those based on Short Message Service (SMS), may be considered.

**[0015]** Referring to Figure 2, the routing means **20** may be any means capable of providing a preferred redirection location selected by the recipient  
15 to the delivery agent. For example, the routing means **20** may be an office or call center which receives redirection location preferences and provides redirection locations by telephone or in person. Alternatively, the routing means **20** may be a self-service computer-based system, or a combination of both. The routing means **20** may be operated by the delivery organization.  
20 Alternatively, the operation of the routing means **20** may be outsourced by the delivery organization to a third party, such as for example, an application service provider.

**[0016]** Continuing to refer to Figure 2, the routing means **20** is preferably a computer based system which includes a routing application **62**,  
25 and a database **64**. The PDA **40** communicates with the routing application **62** via the Internet **50** using TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/ Internet Protocol) or any other suitable protocol. The routing application **62** contains the intelligence for receiving, storing, and providing preferred redirection locations.

30 **[0017]** The routing application **62** is in communication with the database **64**, on which the recipient information and preferred redirection

locations are stored. The database **64** may be any suitable database, such as a Sybase® database. Preferably, the routing application is written in the Java programming language and includes a JDBC (Java Database Connectivity) interface to permit communication with the database **64** in SQL  
5 (Structured Query Language).

**[0018]** In order to provide one or more of the preferred redirection locations to the routing means **20**, the recipient may initially register with the delivery organization. The registration may take place electronically (such as via the Internet), or in any other supported manner, such as in person, by  
10 mail, or by telephone (such as via a call center). As part of the registration process, the recipient may provide to the delivery organization certain recipient information, such as credentials that may be used later to identify the recipient (e.g. a user name and password), the recipient's name, recipient's primary location, and one or more preferred redirection locations. Typically,  
15 the primary location is the recipient's home or business address, but it may be any other location chosen by the recipient.

**[0019]** The preferred redirection locations may include without limitation residential addresses of neighbors, business locations provisioned to receive deliveries on behalf of others (e.g. postal outlets, convenience stores, service  
20 stations), and automated delivery platforms (e.g. electronic delivery lockers). If multiple preferred redirection locations are specified, the recipient may be requested to rank them in order of preference. The types of locations the recipient is allowed to choose may be dependent upon rules established for each specific implementation. Although many possible rules would be  
25 apparent to those skilled in the art, one rule may use the address and geographic information of the primary location to limit the distance from the primary location the delivery agent would have to travel to reach the preferred redirection location. The routing application **62** may be configured not to allow the recipient to specify a preferred redirection location situated further from  
30 the primary location than a predetermined limit. If no preferred redirection

locations are registered for the recipient, the routing application 62 may generate a default redirection location.

**[0020]** All of the information supplied by the recipient is stored in the database 64. When the registration process is complete, a unique identifier, 5 may be assigned to the recipient. The unique identifier may be generated by the routing application 62, or it may be generated in some other manner by the delivery organization. If the preferred delivery location is a locker as mentioned above, the unique identifier may be the combination required to perform a delivery to the locker. In any event, information necessary to 10 reconstruct the unique identifier is stored in the database 64 associated with the other recipient information described above.

**[0021]** The recipient may later be given the option of modifying the recipient information, such as the primary location or the preferred redirection location. For example, the recipient may log in to the routing application 62 15 via the Internet using previously established credentials and modify the recipient's primary or preferred redirection locations.

**[0022]** Prior to implementing the method according to the present invention, a shipment with a parcel will be originated for delivery to the recipient. Many ways of originating such shipments will be known to those 20 skilled in the art. In one embodiment, the recipient will purchase a product on a web site operated by a merchant and the merchant will place the product into a parcel to be delivered to the recipient. In this embodiment, the recipient provides to the merchant the recipient's name and primary location (e.g. via an on-line form) when purchasing the product. The recipient may also enter 25 the recipient's unique identifier when completing the on-line form. If the merchant has a relationship with the delivery organization, the on-line form provided by the merchant may include a field for the unique identifier. If the merchant has no relationship with the delivery organization, the recipient, or a form-filling application used by the recipient, may enter the unique identifier in 30 another field, along with the required information for that field.

**[0023]** This unique identifier may be a recipient identifier, or a transaction identifier. The distinction is that the former will identify the recipient along with any static preferences or information that person has provided, including address, contact information, e-mail address, and  
5 redelivery preference(s). The latter would identify the person as above, but also indicate selections and preferences pertaining to that specific transaction with the merchant.

**[0024]** The merchant will then place the product into the parcel and request that the delivery agent from the delivery organization pick up the  
10 parcel for delivery to the recipient. The merchant will preferably generate a label for the parcel with the recipient's name and primary location. As described above, the label preferably includes the unique identifier of the recipient.

**[0025]** The method according to the present invention will now be  
15 described with reference to Figures 3, 4 and 5.

**[0026]** Referring to Figure 3, the process flow begins at step **100**. At step **105**, the delivery agent attempts delivery of the parcel to the recipient at the primary location. If no one is there to receive the parcel, then the attempted physical delivery has failed. If the delivery did not fail, then the  
20 attempted delivery is successful.

**[0027]** If the attempted delivery is successful, the delivery agent proceeds to step **150**. In this step, the delivery agent has delivered the package to the recipient's primary location or their preferred redirection location, as appropriate.

25 **[0028]** At step **170**, the delivery agent confirms delivery. This step is illustrated in Figure 4 and described in more detail below.

**[0029]** If the attempted delivery fails, the delivery agent moves to step **110** to identify the preferred redirection location to which the parcel should be redirected. This step is illustrated in Figure 5 and described in more detail



below. Once the preferred redirection location is determined, the process continues to step **120**.

**[0030]** At step **120**, the PDA **40** creates a record of the redirection for that recipient. Alternatively, the delivery agent manually records the  
5 redirection on a paper-based delivery manifestation.

**[0031]** At decision step **130**, it is determined from the recipient information in the routing application whether electronic notification of the redirection is possible for the recipient. This would be the case, for example, if the recipient had specified an e-mail or SMS address to be used for  
10 notification. If so, the PDA **40** communicates at step **135** to the routing application **62** (or the redirection events noted manually on the delivery agent's redirection reports are posted to the routing application **62** at the end of the delivery agent's shift) which (optionally) may trigger an electronic redirection pending notice. If electronic notification is not possible, a manual  
15 notice will be left at the primary location, according to the delivery organization's normal business procedures, at step **180**. The process flow continues to step **140**.

**[0032]** A response from the recipient to either a manual notice or a redirection pending notice may return, from the routing application **62** to the  
20 PDA **40**, an updated redirection request at step **140**. This would override the existing redirection information on hand for the parcel and could occur on the same day as the initial delivery attempt, or later. If PDA **40** is equipped for two way real-time wireless communication, the recipient would have the opportunity to request that a different preferred redirection location be used.  
25 Alternatively, the parcel may be returned to a sorting facility overnight, with redirection being intended for the next day. The recipient may then have the opportunity to respond before morning and indicate a different preferred redirection location.

**[0033]** At step **145**, the parcel is taken to the preferred redirection  
30 location, and the process flow continues to step **105** where the delivery is attempted at the preferred redirection location. This location may be a public

or private address. It will be understood by those skilled in the art that redirection to the preferred redirection location may occur immediately (in the case of redirection to a neighbour), or may be deferred according to the location, preferences, and process of the delivery agent.

5   **[0034]**       Referring now to Figure 4, the confirm process (shown as step 170 in Figure 3) will now be described in greater detail. The process flow starts at step 300. At step 310, the recipient is identified. If the delivery is to a preferred redirection location, this step requires referencing the recipient's redirection record to obtain the preferred redirection location. If the delivery is  
10   to a primary location, the recipient is preferably identified as shown in Figure 5 below. At step 320, the delivery agent chooses the delivery type. The delivery type would typically include whether the parcel is being delivered to a primary location, a preferred redirection location, or a default redirection location. This information may be used by the routing application 62 to determine if a  
15   notification of redirection should be communicated to the recipient.

**[0035]**       At decision step 325, it is determined whether a previously stored redirection record is available for this parcel. This would be the result of step 120 in Figure 3. The process flow proceeds to step 380 if a record is available, and step 330 if not.

20   **[0036]**       At step 330, the delivery agent chooses the address type, such as a private address or collection depot.

**[0037]**       At step 340, the delivery agent searches the list of locations in the recipient's information (preferably stored in the PDA 40) for the address to which the delivery is being made. The list of locations preferably includes all  
25   locations that are relevant to the answers given in steps 320 and 330. These may include residential and/or public addresses from the recipient's information, other public locations, and the recipient's redirection preference(s).

**[0038]**       If the location the parcel was delivered to appears in the list of  
30   locations for the recipient, the process flow moves to step 370. At step 370,

the delivery agent selects the delivery location from the list. The process flow then moves to step **380**, which is described below.

**[0039]** If the address the parcel was delivered to is not found at step **340**, the process flow moves to step **350**. At step **350**, the delivery agent  
5 manually enters the address the parcel was delivered to and may additionally enter the recipient's name into the PDA **40**. The process flow then moves to step **380**.

**[0040]** At step **380**, the PDA **40** displays all of the information chosen by the delivery agent and allows him or her to verify that the information is  
10 correct. If the information is not correct, the delivery agent may modify the information, at which point, the process flow moves to step **300**. When the information is confirmed as correct by the delivery agent, the PDA **40** communicates the information to the routing application **62**, which in turn stores the information on the database **64**. At this point the process flow  
15 continues to step **390**.

**[0041]** If notification for this delivery was requested by the recipient or required by the delivery organization's business process, the PDA **40** will trigger the routing application **62** to send an electronic notification at step **390**. The process flow for Figure 4 ends at step **395**.

20 **[0042]** Preferably, a notification is generated only when the recipient has indicated that he/she would like to receive a notification. In the embodiment where the PDA **40** is not in real time communication with the routing application **62**, the notification may be sent after the PDA **40** is synchronized with the routing means **20**. In the embodiment where the  
25 delivery agent manually records the redirection and final delivery information on hard copy reports, the notification may be generated by the routing means **20** using the delivery agent's report after deliveries are finished or by batching sheets of printed deliveries.

**[0043]** The notification preferably includes information pertaining to the delivery or redirection event (e.g. date and time and location), and if the location is a locker, may include the combination to the locker.

**[0044]** Any suitable means of communicating this notification to the recipient may be used, including telephone, e-mail, SMS, voice-mail or other mechanisms by which the recipient could be contacted. Preferably the communication means would be specified by the recipient during registration for the service.

**[0045]** Referring now to Figure 5, the redirection look-up process (shown as step 110 in Figure 3) will be described in greater detail. The delivery agent preferably uses the PDA 40 to communicate in real time with the routing application 62, via a web services application over a wireless connection, to request the recipient's preferred redirection location.

**[0046]** A wide variety of methods of accessing the preferred redirection location will be known to those skilled in the art. In one embodiment, the delivery agent may send the unique identifier of the recipient to the routing application 62. The routing application then locates the recipient's information on the database 64 and retrieves the recipient information including without limitation the preferred redirection location. The routing application 62 then sends this information to the PDA 40.

**[0047]** In the embodiment shown in Figure 5, the delivery agent may not be able to locate the preferred redirection location in a single step, and may require several steps to access the preferred redirection location. Such a situation may occur if, for example, the redirection information does not appear on the parcel and is not otherwise provided to the delivery agent.

**[0048]** Accordingly, the delivery agent may be required to enter search criteria at step 420. The purpose of the search is to locate the recipient, and/or the transaction, through a recipient identifier, a transaction identifier, or through address criteria. If a recipient identifier is provided, it may be printed directly on the parcel, or may be encoded in such a fashion that it can be

scanned. The recipient identifier may also be located indirectly through a phone number or other identifying information on the parcel. A transaction identifier likewise could be printed on the parcel, or could be encoded through a bar code, an RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) tag, or determined  
5 through OCR (Optical Character Recognition) of a digital image of the parcel label. The address will typically be printed directly on the package, but may also be entered into the mobile device by scanning a bar code, selecting an address from delivery organization information, or could be obtained using GPS (Global Positioning System) data. The delivery agent enters the search  
10 criteria into the PDA 40, which in turn communicates the criteria to the routing application 62. The routing application retrieves all matching records from the database 64 and sends these records to the PDA 40.

**[0049]** If no records are found, the process flow proceeds to step 460 described below.

15 **[0050]** If one or more records are located as a result of the search, the delivery agent reviews the list of retrieved records at step 440 and selects the recipient's record from the list by any suitable means, such as, for example, matching the name and address to the label on the parcel.

**[0051]** It will be understood by those skilled in the art that the PDA 40  
20 need not be capable of real time communication with the routing application 62. For example, all data and transactions may be stored on the PDA 40, and the PDA 40 may be periodically synchronized with the database 64. Although the synchronization may be carried out any number of times during a day, it would preferably be done before the delivery agent begins his or her  
25 deliveries and after the delivery agent finishes his or her deliveries. The purpose of synchronizing the PDA 40 before the delivery agent begins deliveries is for PDA 40 to receive updated information from the database 64 about recipients on the delivery agent's route. The purpose for synchronizing PDA 40 after the deliveries are completed is to transfer information regarding  
30 confirmed deliveries and redirected parcels to update the routing application 62 and database 64.

**[0052]** In an alternative embodiment where a mobile device is not used, the delivery agent is provided with a printed list to support that agent's deliveries, which includes each recipient's preferred redirection location(s).

**[0053]** In an alternative embodiment where a mobile device is not used,  
5 the delivery agent is provided with a printed list to support that agent's deliveries, which includes each recipient's preferred redirection location. In the event of a failed delivery attempt, the delivery agent would refer to the printed list to determine if the recipient's primary delivery location had a preferred redirection location associated with it. If not, a secondary  
10 redirection location, such as a default redirection location could be used.

**[0054]** If applicable, and multiple recipients at the primary delivery location had registered a redirection preference, the printed list would need to include the names, unique identifiers and preferred redirection locations for each registered recipient. In this case, the delivery agent would also need to  
15 compare the name on the package label with the recipients listed at the address to determine which redirection preference to use.

**[0055]** If applicable, the printed list may also include a unique identifier, such as a recipient or transaction code next to each address, to be used in a later step to generate an electronic redirection notification.

20 **[0056]** Preferably, the above-mentioned redirection and notification information would be integrated into a delivery manifest that may already be used to indicate the specific package number, recipient, delivery address and other related information for each package to be delivered on the delivery agent's route that day.

25 **[0057]** In another alternative embodiment, the preferred redirection location(s) may be printed on the parcel. This embodiment may be suitable where the merchant provides this information to the delivery organization.

**[0058]** Referring again to Figure 5, the process flow moves to step 450. At this step, the delivery agent checks the recipient information to determine if  
30 they have specified one or more redirection locations. If a preferred

redirection location is specified, it is displayed by the PDA **40** to the delivery agent. In the case of multiple redirection locations being specified by the recipient, the locations are displayed to the delivery agent. The delivery agent chooses the preferred redirection location preferably based on the priority  
5 specified by the recipient. Alternatively, the delivery agent may choose the preferred redirection location based on geographic proximity or based on the delivery agent's preference or based on some other relevant criteria. The location selected for redirection is recorded ("the redirection record") in some fashion (e.g. by using the PDA **40**, or by making a manual note on the printed  
10 report indicating the failure of the initial delivery attempt.) If either the printed list or package label contains a unique identifier, such as a recipient or transaction code to be used for an electronic redirection notification, this should be noted as well. Otherwise, the delivery agent may also need to complete a manual redelivery notice to leave at the recipient's primary  
15 address indicating that the delivery attempt occurred and appropriate redirection details.

**[0059]** If no preferred redirection location is specified the process flow moves to step **460**. At this step, the delivery agent assigns a default redirection location (such as a post office or a locker) to the parcel, as  
20 discussed above, and the process flow ends at step **470**.

**[0060]** While the present invention as herein shown and described in detail is fully capable of attaining the above-described objects of the invention, it is to be understood that it is the presently preferred embodiment of the present invention and thus, is representative of the subject matter which is  
25 broadly contemplated by the present invention, that the scope of the present invention fully encompasses other embodiments which may become obvious to those skilled in the art, and that the scope of the present invention is accordingly to be limited by nothing other than the appended claims, in which reference to an element in the singular is not intended to mean "one and only  
30 one" unless explicitly so stated, but rather "one or more." All structural and functional equivalents to the elements of the above-described preferred

embodiment that are known or later come to be known to those of ordinary skill in the art are expressly incorporated herein by reference and are intended to be encompassed by the present claims. Moreover, it is not necessary for a device or method to address each and every problem sought to be solved by

5 the present invention, for it is to be encompassed by the present claims.